In the specification

Please amend the paragraph in lines 23-24 on page 4 and lines 1-2 on page 5 as follows:

With reference to Figs 1 and 2, a flow injection electrochemical detecting device in accordance with the present invention comprises a base~~body~~ (10), a cover (20) pivotally mounted on the base~~body~~ (10) and a locking device attached between the base (10) and the cover (20).

Please amend the paragraph in lines 3-10 on page 5 as follows:

The base (10) is a quadratic prism and has a top (not numbered), four sides (not numbered), a front end (not numbered) and a rear end (not numbered). The base (10) has a recess (12) defined in the top and a pivotal post (11) formed near the rear end. Optionally, multiple anti-slip grooves (102) are defined in the four sides for a user to hold the base (10) easily. The recess (12) preferentially is a dovetail recess having a width tapering toward the top of the recess (12) so as to avoid a working electrode inside the recess (12) detaching from the top when the working electrode is attached on the cover (20).

Please amend the paragraph in lines 11-24 on page 5 and lines 1-4 on page 6 as follows:

The cover (20) pivotally attached on the top of the base (10) is also a substantially quadratic prism and has a top, a bottom, a front end, a rear end and two sides. The cover (20) has two side cutouts (25~~not numbered~~) defined

at the front end, a resilient separator (not numbered) with an inner opening (not numbered), and multiple channels defined in the cover to extend to communicate with the inner opening of the resilient separator and each having an opening at an area within the annular trench (28). Preferentially, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, an annular trench (28) is defined in the bottom of the cover (20) and an O-ring (282) serves as the resilient separator partially received in the annular trench (28). An inlet (22) is defined through the cover (20) from the top to the bottom and has an opening (221) at an area within the annular trench (28).Moreover, a first outlet (24) and a second outlet (26) are ~~respectively~~ defined respectively from opposed sides, and each has an opening (241, 261) at the area within the annular trench (28) ~~O-ring (282)~~. The cover (20) further has a cutout (21) defined at the rear end to receive the pivotal post (11) of the base (10), and a pin (111) penetrates the cover (20) at the cutout (21) and the pivotal post (11) to pivotally combine the cover (20) and the base (10). When the cover (20) is pressed downward to entirely mate with the base (10), the O-ring (282) defines a space (a) between the base (10) and the cover (20).

Please amend the paragraph in lines 5-24 on page 6 as follows:

The locking device is attached between the base (10) and the cover (20) to close the detecting device tightly. The locking device is composed of two locating posts (14) each with a retractable ball (186) and erected on the top of the base (10). Two ball dents (23) are defined in peripheries of the side cutouts (25) to ~~respectively~~ align respectively with corresponding balls (186) on the locating posts (14). Preferentially, each locating post (14) has a

threaded hole (142) defined in the locating post (14) and has a threaded rod (18) screwing into the threaded hole (142). The threaded rod (18) has a bore (182) defined axially to receive the ball (186) with a resilient element (184). The resilient element (184) provides a restitution force to the ball (186) to push the ball (186) to detachably engage and lock with the ball dent (23). By adjusting a depth of the threaded rod (18) going into the threaded hole (142), the tightness degree of the locking device is adjustable. Preferentially, the resilient element (184) is a spring. When the cover (20) closes on the base (10), the ball (186) engages with the ball dent (23) to lock the cover (20) on the base (10). Meanwhile, the O-ring (282) is clamped between the cover (20) and the base (10) and defines the space (a). When raising the cover (20), the cover (20) is pull upward to force the ball (186) to slightly move backward until separating from the dent (23). Therefore, the cover (20) is easily closed or opened in a convenient way of just moving the cover (20).

Please amend the paragraph in lines 1-22 on page 7 as follows:

With reference to Figs. 1, 4 and 54, the flow injection electrochemical detecting device in the present invention needs other accessories when the device is operated. The accessories comprise a reference electrode (30), an auxiliary electrode (40), and a working electrode (50). The auxiliary electrode (40) and the reference electrode (30) have a first metal shaft (44) and a second metal shaft (34) respectively. The first metal shaft (44) is a hollow tube penetrating the auxiliary electrode (40) until reaching the inlet (22) to exhaust the liquid. The second metal shaft (34) is not hollow and is immovably

attached at a rear end of the reference electrode (30) so that the second metal shaft (34) can not exhaust the liquid thereby. The reference electrode (30) and the auxiliary electrode (40) are selectively inserted into the first outlet (24) and the second outlet (26). In order to make combination of the electrodes (30, 40) and the outlet (24, 26) easy, each electrode (30, 40) has a threaded head (32, 42) and each outlet (24, 26) has an inner thread to correspond to the threaded head (32, 42). Whereby, the electrodes (30, 40) are conveniently engaged with the cover (20) by means of screwing. Additionally, the working electrode (50) with a top face is placed inside the recess (12) and has a part of the working electrode (50) extending out from the recess (12). An inner lead (52) is attached on the top face and accommodated inside the O-ring (282) when the cover (20) is closed. An outer lead (54) is attached on the top face at the extending-out part to adapt to electrically connect with a readout system.